WR File NR G2-30646
WR Doc ID 6281421

State of Washington

DRAFT

REPORT OF EXAMINATION FOR A WATER RIGHT

PRIORITY DATE	WATER RIGHT NUMBER
September 15, 2014	G2-30646

MAILING ADDRESS	SITE ADDRESS (IF DIFFERENT)
Grays Harbor County **100 W. Broadway, Suite 31** **Montesano, WA 98668**	

Total Quantity Authorized for Withdrawal or Diversion

WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE	UNITS	ANNUAL QUANTITY (AC-FT/YR)
170	GPM	100

Purpose

PURPOSE	WITHDRAWAL OR DIVERSION RATE			ANNUAL QUANTITY (AF/YR)		PERIOD OF USE (mm/dd)
	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	UNITS	ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	
Multiple Domestic Supply	170		GPM	100		01/01-12/31

IRRIGATED ACRES		PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION	
ADDITIVE	NON-ADDITIVE	WATER SYSTEM ID	CONNECTIONS
		TBD	

Source Location

COUNTY	WATERBODY	TRIBUTARY TO	WATER RESOURCE INVENTORY AREA
Grays Harbor	N/A	N/A	Queets-Quinault 21

SOURCE	PARCEL	WELL TAG	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION	QQ Q	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
Well PR-1	201233220000	BCS 874	20N	12W	33	NWNW	47.186	-124.188

Datum: NAD83/WGS84

Place of Use (See Attached Map)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF AUTHORIZED PLACE OF USE
SW ¼ Section 28, portions of SE ¼ Section 29 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, portions of NE ¼ Section 32 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, and NW ¼ Section 33, all within Township, 20N, Range 12W in Grays Harbor County.

Proposed Works

Well PR-1: 10-inches X 218 feet deep, screened at 210-225 feet and 240-268 feet

Development Schedule

BEGIN PROJECT	COMPLETE PROJECT	PUT WATER TO FULL USE
Started	December 2023	December 2028

Measurement of Water Use

How often must water use be measured?	Monthly
How often must water use data be reported to Ecology?	Upon Request by Ecology
What volume should be reported?	Total Annual Volume
What rate should be reported?	Annual Peak Rate of Withdrawal (gpm)

Provisions

Municipal water right status

This water right is being issued as multiple domestic supply for a proposed municipal water system. Once this system serves 15 or more connections, it will be considered a municipal water system as a matter of law. When this occurs, the permit holder can request a superseding permit which reflects the system's municipal status.

Wells, Well Logs and Well Construction Standards

All wells constructed in the state must meet the construction requirements of WAC 173-160 titled "Minimum Standards for the Construction and Maintenance of Wells" and RCW 18.104 titled "Water Well Construction". Any well which is unusable, abandoned, or whose use has been permanently discontinued, or which is in such disrepair that its continued use is impractical or is an environmental, safety or public health hazard must be decommissioned.

The well must be capped upon completion, and the Department of Ecology must be notified in order that a video scan of the completed well can be conducted. The Department of Ecology must be notified within one week of completion of the well and prior to the setting of a pump, in order to make necessary arrangements for video scanning.

All wells must be tagged with a Department of Ecology unique well identification number. If you have an existing well and it does not have a tag, please contact the well-drilling coordinator at the regional Department of Ecology office issuing this decision. This tag must remain attached to the well. If you are required to submit water measuring reports, reference this tag number.

Installation and maintenance of an access port as described in WAC 173-160- 291(3) is required.

In addition to the required access port, the applicant must install and maintain, in operating condition, an airline and pressure gage. The pressure gage must be equipped with a standard tire valve and placed in a location accessible to Department of Ecology personnel. The airline must extend from land surface to the top of the pump bowls and the total airline length must be reported to the Department of Ecology upon completion of the pump system.

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting
An approved measuring device must be installed and maintained for each of the sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", WAC 173-173.

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, must have access at reasonable times, to the records of water use that are kept to meet the above conditions, and to inspect at reasonable times any measuring device used to meet the above conditions.

WAC 173-173 describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation, and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Department of Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements.

Water Level Measurements
In order to maintain a sustainable supply of water, pumping must be managed so that static water levels do not progressively decline from year to year. Static water level is defined as the water level in a well when no pumping is occurring and the water level has fully recovered from previous pumping. Static water levels must be measured and recorded monthly, using a consistent methodology. Data for the previous year must be submitted by January 31 to the Department of Ecology.

Static water level data must be submitted in digital format and must include the following elements:

- Unique Well ID Number
- Measurement date and time
- Measurement method (air line, electric tape, pressure transducer, etc.)
- Measurement accuracy (to nearest foot, tenth of foot, etc.)
- Description of the measuring point (top of casing, sounding tube, etc.)
- Measuring point elevation above or below land surface to the nearest 0.1 foot
- Land surface elevation at the well head to the nearest foot.
- Static water level below measuring point to the nearest 0.1 foot.

Chloride Monitoring
By January 31st of each year, the April and September measurements from the subject well(s) must be submitted in writing to the Department of Ecology, including:

- Chloride and conductivity (the chemical analysis must be performed by a state-accredited laboratory)
- Depth to static water level (with pump off long enough to allow for stabilization)
- The chloride/conductivity sampling and the static water level measurement must be conducted concurrently.

This data collection will assist the applicant and Ecology in determining if actions are necessary to prevent an increasing trend in chloride concentrations (an indicator of seawater intrusion). Preventative actions may include – reducing the instantaneous pumping rate, reducing the annual volume pumped, scheduling pumping to coincide with low tides, raising the pump intake, and/or limiting the number of service connections.

Department of Health Requirements
Prior to any new construction or alterations of a public water supply system, the State Board of Health rules require public water supply owners to obtain written approval from the Office of Drinking Water of the Washington State Department of Health. Please contact the Office of Drinking Water at Southwest Drinking Water Operations: 243 Israel Road S.E., PO Box 47823, Tumwater, WA 98504-7823,(360) 236-3030.

Water Use Efficiency
Use of water under this authorization will be contingent upon the water right holder's maintenance of efficient water delivery systems and use of up-to-date water conservation practices consistent with established regulation requirements and facility capabilities.

Proof of Appropriation
The water right holder must file the notice of Proof of Appropriation of water (under which the certificate of water right is issued) when the permanent distribution system has been constructed and the quantity of water required by the project has been put to full beneficial use. The certificate will reflect the extent of the project perfected within the limitations of the superseding permit. Elements of a proof inspection may include, as appropriate, the source(s), system instantaneous capacity, beneficial use(s), annual quantity, place of use, and satisfaction of provisions.

Schedule and Inspections
Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, will have access at reasonable times, to the project location, and to inspect at reasonable times, records of water use, wells, diversions, measuring devices and associated distribution systems for compliance with water law.

Findings of Facts
Upon reviewing the investigator's report, I find all facts, relevant and material to the subject application, have been thoroughly investigated. Furthermore, I concur with the investigator that water is available from the source in question; that there will be no impairment of existing rights; that the purpose of use is beneficial; and that there will be no detriment to the public interest.

Therefore, I ORDER approval of Application No. G2-30646 subject to existing rights and the provisions specified above.

Your Right To Appeal

You have a right to appeal this Order to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB) within 30 days of the date of receipt of this Order. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

To appeal you must do the following within 30 days of the date of receipt of the Order:

- File your appeal and a copy of this Order with the PCHB (see addresses below). Filing means actual receipt by the PCHB during regular business hours.
- Serve a copy of your appeal and this Order on Ecology in paper form - by mail or in person. (See addresses below.) E-mail is not accepted.

You must also comply with other applicable requirements in Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC.

Street Addresses	**Mailing Addresses**
Department of Ecology Attn: Appeals Processing Desk 300 Desmond Drive SE Lacey, WA 98503 **Pollution Control Hearings Board** 1111 Israel RD SW, Ste 301 Tumwater, WA 98501	**Department of Ecology** Attn: Appeals Processing Desk PO Box 47608 Olympia, WA 98504-7608 **Pollution Control Hearings Board** PO Box 40903 Olympia, WA 98504-0903

Signed at Lacey, Washington, this day of , 2015.

Michael J. Gallagher, Section Manager
Water Resources Program/Southwest Region
Department of Ecology

For additional information visit the Environmental Hearings Office Website: http://www.eho.wa.gov. To find laws and agency rules visit the Washington State Legislature Website: http://www1.leg.wa.gov/CodeReviser.

INVESTIGATOR'S REPORT
Application for Water Right – Grays Harbor County
Water Right Control Number G2-30646

BACKGROUND

This report serves as the written findings of fact concerning Water Right Application Number G2-30646.

Application No. G2-30646 was filed by Grays Harbor County (GHC) on September 15, 2014 for up to three wells with an instantaneous quantity (Qi) of 500 gallons per minute (gpm) and an annual quantity sufficient to supply 500 homes for municipal supply. The water is intended to supply two proposed developments in the County, Pacific Ridge with 100 proposed homes, and Willows, which could add 400 homes. Both of the proposed developments are in portions of Sections 28, 29, 32, and 33, Township 20 N. Range 12 W.W.M., approximately two miles south of the community of Pacific Beach.

Table 1 Summary of Requested Water Right

Applicant Name:	Grays Harbor County
Date of Application:	September 15, 2014
Place of Use	SW ¼ Section 28, portions of SE ¼ Section 29 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, portions of NE ¼ Section 32 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, and NW ¼ Section 33, , all within Township, 20N, Range 12W in Grays Harbor County,

County	Waterbody	Tributary To	WRIA
Grays Harbor	NA	NA	21 Queets/Quinault

Purpose	Rate	Unit	Ac-ft/yr	Begin Season	End Season
Multiple domestic supply	500	GPM	NA	01/01/	12/31

Source Name	Parcel	Well Tag	Twp	Rng	Sec	QQ Q	Latitude	Longitude
Well PR-1	201233220000	BCS 874	20N	12W	33	NWNW	47.186	-124.188

Datum: NAD83/WGS84
GPM = Gallons per Minute; Ac-ft/yr = Acre-feet per year; Sec. = Section; QQ Q = Quarter-quarter of a section; WRIA = Water Resource Inventory Area; W.W.M. = West of the Willamette Meridian

Cost Reimbursement

This application is being processed under a cost reimbursement agreement between the applicant and the Department of Ecology (Ecology). This report has been prepared by HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) under Ecology Cost- Reimbursement Agreement No. HDR012 (Master Contract No. C1000189). The Work Assignment for this project was authorized by Ecology on May 19, 2015.

Legal Requirements for Approval of Appropriation of Water

Public Notice

RCW 90.03.280 requires that notice of a water right application be published once a week, for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the water is to be stored, diverted and used. Notice of this application was published in the Vidette on April 9, 2015 and April 16, 2015. No protests were received.

Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Department must give notice to the Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) of applications to divert, withdraw, or store water. Jerry Louthain of HDR sent an email to Steve Boessow of WDFW on November 11, 2015 with information relating to this application and requesting review comments. Mr. Boessow responded with a letter dated November 16, 2015 stating that WDFW does not oppose approval of this application.

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

A water right application is subject to a SEPA threshold determination (i.e., an evaluation whether there are likely to be significant adverse environmental impacts) if any one of the following conditions are met:

- It is a surface water right application for more than 1 cubic foot per second, unless that project is for agricultural irrigation, in which case the threshold is increased to 50 cubic feet per second, so long as that irrigation project will not receive public subsidies;
- It is a groundwater right application for more than 2,250 gallons per minute;
- It is an application that, in combination with other water right applications for the same project, collectively exceed the amounts above;
- It is a part of a larger proposal that is subject to SEPA for other reasons (e.g., the need to obtain other permits that are not exempt from SEPA);
- It is part of a series of exempt actions that, together, trigger the need to do a threshold determination, as defined under WAC 197-11-305.

This application is for 500 gpm of ground water, which is less than 2,250 gpm, so it is categorically exempt from the SEPA process.

INVESTIGATION

Evaluation of this application included, but was not limited to, research and/or review of the following:

- Pacific Groundwater Group, 2015a, Construction, Testing, and Recommended Operation, Pacific Ridge Test Well PR-1, February 2015.
- Pacific Groundwater Group, 2015b, Draft Pacific Ridge Water Right Application G2-30646 Phase I Report, March 16, 2015.
- Washington State Department of Ecology records of surface and groundwater rights and claims in the vicinity of the subject production wells. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WaterResourcesExplorer.aspx
- Washington State Department of Ecology water well logs in the vicinity of the subject production well. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WCLSWebMap/default.aspx

Project Description

The location for the proposed Pacific Ridge is on a hilly area that has recently been logged and located on the landward side of SR 109, approximately ½ mile south of the community of Seabrook.

The proposed project is within the GHC existing service area, which supplies the communities of Moclips, Pacific Beach, and Seabrook. However, there are no existing water lines near the proposed

project, so the developer has agreed to construct a new water system for this development, which will be owned and operated by GHC as a separate water system, within the GHC existing service area.

See Attachment 1

Site Visit

Jerry Louthain of HDR conducted a site investigation on May 22, 2015 with the applicant's representative, Rich Larson, of Larson and Associates, Land Surveyors & Engineers, Inc.

Test Well PR-1 was observed, with the 10-inch diameter casing extending approximately 2.5 feet above the surrounding ground level. Ecology Well Tag BCS874 was observed on the well casing. The well is located near the eastern property line for the proposed Pacific Ridge development, within the NW ¼ NW ¼ Section 33, Township 20N, Range 12W. Mr. Larson provided a map showing the coordinates for the exact location of the well.

Mr. Larson also described in general the proposed location of the Willows development, which will be located south of the proposed Pacific Ridge development. The proposed Willows development is in the early planning stages.

Hydrologic/Hydrogeologic Evaluation

Ecology issued a Preliminary Permit to Pacific Groundwater Group (PGG) letter dated October 6, 2014. Drilling of Well PR-1 began on October 16, 2014 and was completed on November 25, 2014. The well was completed and screened in a deep confined aquifer from a depth of 210 to 269 feet.

The following is the summary of findings and recommendations by PGG in their February 2015 report.

1. Based on well logs in the Pacific Ridge vicinity, the local subsurface geology is characterized by sedimentary textures ranging from sands, to silts and clays, to interbedded sands and silts, to clayey sands and gravels, to clean sand and gravel. With approximately 100 inches of precipitation per year, groundwater recharge is abundant. Groundwater discharges to the Pacific Ocean and to major rivers (e.g. Copalis River, Humptulips River); however, discharge of shallow groundwater may also occur to the many small streams that drain the hills and uplands along the coast.
2. Well PR-1 was drilled approximately 2,300 feet from the coast. Well PR-1 was drilled to a depth of 360 feet, and bottomed out in a hard/compact silt with very-fine sand that PGG (2015a) interprets to be a deep confined aquifer. At the time the well was drilled, the static ground water elevation in the aquifer was 94.7 feet below the land surface (bls) elevation of 122 feet above mean sea level (msl), or about 27 feet above msl. During drilling, about 150 feet of fine-grained material was observed immediately bls, underlain by variably silty fine sands to around 354 feet bls. A transition between brown variably-silty sands to (underlying) gray variably silty sands occurred at 274 feet bls. The well was completed in relatively clean (i.e. non-silty) sand over two screen intervals (218-225 and 240-268 feet bls). (PGG, 2015a)
3. A 24-hour constant rate pumping test on Well PR-1 at 85 gpm showed a drawdown of approximately 34 feet below the static water level. Monitoring of water-levels in a nearby domestic well showed no measurable drawdown.

4 PGG (2015a) estimated the sustainable yield of Well PR-1 at approximately 170 gpm based on an estimated specific capacity of 2.5 gpm/ft observed during the pump test and the available drawdown (static water level minus safe pumping level) at 67 feet.

5 Well PR-1 has the capacity to supply the calculated Maximum Daily Demand (MDD) to the Pacific Ridge Development (30 gpm) and to the proposed entire 500 Equivalent Residential Use (ERU) water system (140 gpm). Construction of a water storage tank would allow the maximum recommended pumping rate of 170 gpm to supply higher demands for short durations over typical daily variations. One or more additional wells may be constructed, if needed, to provide redundancy to the water system (e.g. in the event of pump failure), and could potentially provide additional capacity if storage is not used to meet short-term demands.

6 The proposed groundwater pumping is not expected to cause saltwater intrusion or upconing. This is because the well is relatively far inland and drawdown caused by pumping is not expected to be enough to cause migration of the salt water/fresh water interface. Additionally, upconing (upward migration of deep salt water) is also not expected because of the presence of a confining unit below the aquifer. During the 24-hour pumping test, chloride in Well PR-1 remained low at 14 mg/L. PGG recommended periodic measurement of chloride or electrical conductance to ensure that chloride concentrations remain low during pumping (2015a). If chloride levels begin to increase, GHC will need to take mitigative measures such as reducing the instantaneous rate to insure seawater intrusion does not occur.

7 Groundwater withdrawals have the potential to cause minor baseflow reductions in nearby small streams, but are unlikely to affect the more distant major rivers.

8 Based on estimates of drawdown in Well PR-1 as a function of distance, groundwater withdrawals at the maximum daily demand for 100 ERUs.is expected to cause about 0.35 feet of drawdown in the closest neighboring wells. Maximum daily demand for the projected water system at full build out (500 ERUs) is expected to cause about 1.6 feet of drawdown. Interference drawdowns of this degree are not expected to affect the customary yield of these wells.

Proposed Use and Basis of Water Demand

The proposed project is within the County's existing service area under their existing approved Water System Plan (2006, 2014). The service area includes the south ½ of Sections 28 and 29, and the north half of Sections 32 and 33. While the intent of this application is for a municipal water system, until it serves 15 connections, the purpose of use will be multiple domestic supply.

Well No. PR-1 will be used for the initial phases of the proposed development. As the water demand increases, up to two additional wells will be drilled. Any additional wells will be added administratively using a Showing of Compliance since they will be drilled in the same quarter-quarter section as Well No PR-1.

GHC anticipates the Average Daily Demand (ADD) to be 175 gallons per day per lot, or approximately 0.2 acre-feet (ac-ft) per year per lot. Based on this estimate, roughly 100 ac-ft should be sufficient to supply the demands of the proposed developments. This annual allocation is considered to be on the low side, however, it is supported by small lot size (1/3 acre or less) and the cool coastal climate so there should be little or no need for irrigation.

Other Rights Appurtenant to the Place of Use

The proposed place of use is mostly undeveloped at this time with standing timber and recently logged areas.

Although it is in the general service area for GHC, no existing water rights serve the project area.

ANALYSIS

Under Washington State law, the following four criteria must be met for an application to be approved:

- There must be no impairment of existing rights
- Water must be physically and legally available
- Water use must be for a beneficial use
- Approving the application must not be detrimental to the public interest

Impairment Considerations

Impairment is an adverse impact on the physical availability of water for a beneficial use that is entitled to protection. A water right application may not be approved if it would:

- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water to an adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility of an existing right. An adequately constructed groundwater withdrawal facility is one that (a) is constructed in compliance with well construction requirements and (b) fully penetrates the saturated zone of an aquifer or withdraws water from a reasonable and feasible pumping lift.
- Interrupt or interfere with the availability of water at the authorized point of diversion of a surface water right. A surface water right conditioned with instream flows may be impaired if a proposed use or change would cause the flow of the stream to fall to or below the instream flow more frequently or for a longer duration than was previously the case.
- Interrupt or interfere with the flow of water allocated by rule, water rights, or court decree to instream flows.
- Degrade the water quality of the source to the point that the water is unsuitable for beneficial use by existing users (e.g., via sea water intrusion).

Potential Effects to Existing Water Users

WAC 173-150-060 specifies that only impacts to “qualifying withdrawal facilities” fit the legal definition of impairment. This definition means wells can be affected as long they are not impaired. Qualifying withdrawal facilities are wells completed in the same aquifer as the new point of withdrawal. The well must span the aquifer’s entire saturated thickness and the pump elevation must allow variation in seasonal water levels.

The nearest existing well is roughly 1,800 feet away on Chauncey Lane. Wells at the Sandpiper Resort are approximately 1,900 feet from Well PR-1. Future groundwater withdrawals at Well PR-1 will cause a drawdown cone to form within the completion aquifer and adjacent saturated materials. The extent of the drawdown cone is limited by the fact that drawdown is predicted to quickly stabilize due to leakage.

Given that drawdown is expected to stabilize within 24 hours of pumping, drawdowns from the proposed development should be estimated based on MDDs of 140 gpm (for 500 ERUs). Expected drawdown in neighboring wells are about 0.35 feet (@ 30 gpm, which is the requirement for 100 homes of Pacific Ridge) and 1.6 feet (@ 140 gpm requirement for 500 homes). This amount of ground water drawdown will not affect the customary yield of neighboring wells.

Potential Effects to Surface Water Bodies

For the most part, pumping from Well PR-1 intercepts groundwater that ultimately discharges to marine water, but to a lesser degree also induces leakage from overlying sediments. Small streams are mapped throughout the coastal area. Some stream reaches may be intermittent and/or derive flow entirely from runoff, whereas other reaches may derive a portion of their flow (baseflow) from shallow groundwater. The occurrence of 140 feet of silt immediately below land surface at Well PR-1 (and massive silt cliff faces observed on the coast) suggests no direct hydraulic connection exists between the completion aquifer and inland stream reaches.

The nearest perennial rivers, such as the Copalis and Humptulips, are also too far away to be affected by pumping based on the estimated distance-drawdown curve.

Water Availability

For water to be available for appropriation, it must be both physically and legally available.

Physical Availability

For water to be physically available, water must be present in quantities and quality and on a sufficiently frequent basis to provide a reasonably reliable source for the requested beneficial use. In addition, the following factors are considered:

- Volume of water represented by senior water rights, including federal or tribal reserved rights or claims;
- Water right claims registered under Chapter 90.14 RCW;
- Ground water uses established in accordance with Chapter 90.44 RCW, including those that are exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit; and
- Potential riparian water rights, including non-diversionary stock water.
- Lack of data indicating water usage can also be a consideration in determining water availability, if the department cannot ascertain the extent to which existing rights are consistently utilized and cannot affirmatively find that water is available for further appropriation.

Based on the information provided (PGG, 2015a) ground water is physically available at a maximum instantaneous withdrawal rate of 170 gpm and 100 ac-ft per year for the proposed Pacific Ridge and Willows developments of up to a total of 500 homes.

Legal Availability

To determine whether water to be legally available for appropriation, the following factors are considered:

- Regional water management plans – which may specifically close certain water bodies to further appropriation.
- Existing rights – which may already appropriate physically available water.
- Fisheries and other instream uses (e.g., recreation and navigation). Instream needs, including instream and base flows set by regulation. Water is not available for out of stream uses where further reducing the flow level of surface water would be detrimental to existing fishery resources.

The Queets-Quinault Watershed, WRIA 21 has no instream flow rule. Further, the area also has no watershed management plan.

Impairment to existing rights is not expected to occur.

In addition, as an element in evaluating the legal availability of water relating to any potential impacts to the fisheries resources, as stated under ***Consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife***, an email was sent to a WDFW representative asking for comments on this application. A letter response was received stating the Department of Fish and Wildlife does not object the approval of this application.

Beneficial Use

The proposed use of water for municipal supply is defined in statute as a beneficial use (RCW 90.54.020(1)).

Public Interest Considerations

Approval of this application is not considered to be detrimental to the public interest.

Conclusions

The conclusions based on the above investigation are as follows:

1. The proposed appropriation for municipal use is a beneficial use of water
2. The recommended quantities are available for appropriation
3. This appropriation will not impair senior water rights
4. This new appropriation will not be detrimental to the public welfare

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above investigation and conclusions, I recommend that this request for a water right be approved in the amounts and within the limitations listed below and subject to the provisions listed above.

Purpose of Use and Authorized Quantities

The amount of water recommended is a maximum limit and the water user may only use that amount of water within the specified limit that is reasonable and beneficial:

170 gallons per minute
100 acre-feet per year
Multiple domestic supply

Point of Withdrawal

NW¼NW¼ Section 33, Township 20 North, Range 12W.W.M.

Place of Use

SW ¼ Section 28, portions of SE ¼ Section 29 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, portions of NE ¼ Section 32 lying east of the Pacific Ocean, and NW ¼ Section 33, , all within Township, 20N, Range 12W in Grays Harbor County,

Jerry Louthain

Date

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call Water Resources Program at (360) 407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

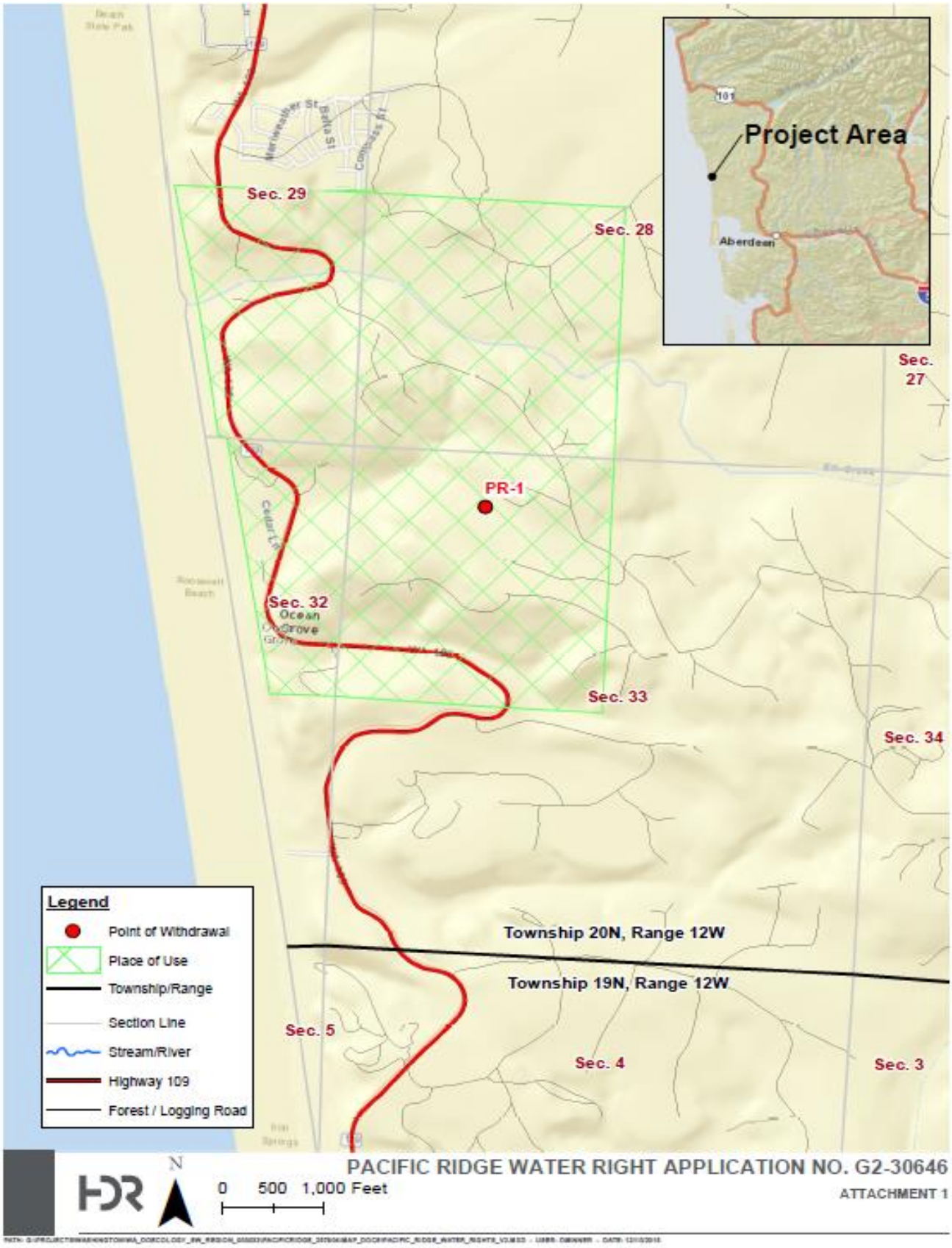
References

Pacific Groundwater Group, 2015a, Construction, Testing, And Recommended Operation Pacific Ridge Test Well PR-1 February 2015.

Pacific Groundwater Group, 2015b Draft Pacific Ridge Water Right Application G2-30646 Phase I Report, , March 16, 2015.

Gray and Osborne, 2006, Grays Harbor Co. Water District No. 1, Comprehensive Water System Plan, December 2006.

Gray and Osborne, 2014, Grays Harbor Co. Water District No. 1, Water System Plan Update, February 2014.


Project Area
Aberdeen
101
Sec. 29
Sec. 28
Sec. 27
PR-1
Sec. 32
Ocean Grove
Sec. 33
Sec. 34
Sec. 5
Sec. 4
Sec. 3
Township 20N, Range 12W
Township 19N, Range 12W
Legend
Point of Withdrawal
Place of Use
Township/Range
Section Line
Stream/River
Highway 109
Forest / Logging Road
N
0 500 1,000 Feet
PACIFIC RIDGE WATER RIGHT APPLICATION NO. G2-30646
ATTACHMENT 1